

Applicant : Arnold, et al.  
Serial No. : 10/816,587  
Filed : March 31, 2004  
Page : 13 of 25

Attorney's Docket No.: 07844-637001 / P590

Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached replacement sheets of drawings include changes to FIGS. 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 8A-1, 8A-2, 8B-1, 8B-2, 8C, 9D and 10 and replaces the original sheet including FIGS. 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 8A-1, 8A-2, 8B-1, 8B-2, 8C, 9D and 10.

Attachments following last page of this Amendment:

Replacement Sheet (9 pages)  
Annotated Sheet Showing Change(s) (9 pages)

### REMARKS

Claims 1-7, 10-17, 20-27 and 30 are pending. Claims 7, 17 and 27 are amended. No new matter is added. Claims 8, 9, 18, 19, 28 and 29 are cancelled. Claims 1-7, 10-17, 20-27 and 30 stand rejected. The applicant respectfully traverses the rejections and requests reconsideration in view of the amendments and remarks herein.

#### **I. Summary of Telephonic Examiner Interview Conducted April 19, 2006**

A telephone interview was conducted on April 19, 2006, and attended by Examiner Chow, Examiner Chauhan and the applicant's representatives, Hans Troesch and Brenda Leeds Binder. The Examiner's objections to certain of the references cited in the November 2, 2004 information disclosure statement were discussed. With respect to the non-patent references not initialed by the Examiner, the Examiner indicated he would look at these again. The Examiner's objection to the Summary was discussed and the applicant's representatives explained why the applicant believes the Summary conforms with the requirements of a summary as set forth in the MPEP at 608.01(d). The Examiner's objections under § 112, first paragraph to the claims and specification for using the terms "em", "fine pixels", "device pixels", "device resolution grid", "fine grid resolution" and "fine grid" were discussed. The applicant's representatives explained the definitions of these terms, as are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art and defined in the specification. The Examiner's § 112, second paragraph objections to the claims for using the terms "first direction" and "second direction" were discussed and the applicant clarified the use of the "first" and "second" adjectives for the Examiner. The Examiner's § 112, second paragraph objections to claim 7 were discussed, including an amendment that is included herein to claim 7.

The § 102 rejections to the claims were discussed. The applicant indicated that the 102 rejections were difficult to comprehend and therefore difficult to respond to. A discussion of the claim limitations and the Arnold reference was had and the Examiner appeared to agree with the applicant that at least the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> limitations of claim 1 were not disclosed by Arnold. The applicant agreed to submit a response to the office action.

## **II. Objection to Information Disclosure Statements**

The Examiner indicated that the information disclosure statements (IDS) filed September 14, 2005 and November 22, 2004, contain particular documents that fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2). We note that the Examiner has signed off on a number of the references, but did not initial certain others. In particular, on the September 14, 2005, IDS the Examiner did not initial the German reference 69622961.7, presumably because a translation was not provided. The applicant draws the Examiner's attention to the US Patent 5,943,063, submitted in the November 22, 2004 IDS and initialed by the Examiner; this US patent is the same application as the German reference. Accordingly, the German reference is cumulative and a translation is not being submitted.

With respect to the November 22, 2004 IDS, the Examiner refused to initial the AXX reference, EP 0667596, and the non-patent references ALLL, AMMM, ANNN and AOOO. With respect to the EP 0667596 reference, the applicant's understanding is the Examiner requires an English translation. We are in the process of obtaining a translation and will submit same by way of a Supplemental IDS. The applicant fails to understand the Examiner's objection to the non-patent references. Legible copies were provided. The copies were filed in color due to the nature of the content described therein. If the Examiner continues to object to these references, kindly let us know the difficulty with them so that we may attempt to remedy the situation.

## **III. Objections to the Drawings**

Replacement sheets including FIGS 1, 2, 3A and 3B are submitted herewith including the legend "Prior Art" as requested by the Examiner.

The specification is amended at page 20, line 2, to include the reference number 809.

With respect to the Type1 font and TrueType font the applicant draws the Examiner's attention to FIGS 5 and 11A. FIG 5 shows the letter "R" in Adobe Type 1 font Cronos MM. FIG. 11A shows the letter "R" in the TrueType Arial MT font. Accordingly, examples of these font types are included in the drawings and the features of the invention specified in the claims are shown.

#### **IV. Objections to the Specification**

The Examiner objected to the summary. The applicant respectfully traverses the objection. Per the section of the MPEP referenced by the Examiner, MPEP § 608.01(d) and 37 C.F.R. 1.73, a summary should be "commensurate with the invention as claimed". The Examiner asserts that the summary is essentially a rewording of the claims as a whole. That may be the case, but in any event it is commensurate with the invention as claimed, and the applicant respectfully submits the summary is consistent with the requirements of 37 C.F.R. 1.73.

The Examiner objected to the disclosure with respect to the following informalities, which the applicant has remedied as indicated below:

1. Reference numeral 918: FIG. 9D as originally filed included reference numeral 918. The formal drawing erroneously changed 918 to 913. A replacement sheet is transmitted herewith to correct FIG. 9D to delete 913 and replace it with 918.
2. Reference numeral 1000: FIG. 10 is amended to include reference numeral 1000, which is referred to in the specification at p. 17, line 3.
3. Reference numeral 803: FIG. 8A is amended to include reference numeral 803, which is referred to in the specification at p. 19, line 24.
4. Reference numeral 842: FIG. 8C is amended to include reference numeral 842, which is referred to in the specification at page 21, line 23.
5. Reference numerals 853, 855 and 857: The specification is amended at page 23, line 32 to clarify that the range 852-858 was intended to refer to reference numerals 852, 854, 856 and 858 only.
6. Rows 1-5: The Examiner rejected to the reference in the specification at p. 23, line 32 to "rows 1-5." The applicant respectfully submits that as FIG. 8B, which is being described in the sentences preceding the "rows 1-5" reference, is a table formed of columns and rows, that one can clearly understand that referring to rows 1-5 means the first through fifth rows of the table included in FIG. 8B.
7. FIGS. 3, 8A and 8B: The reference to FIG. 3 at page 2, lines 31 has been amended to read FIG. 3A. FIGS 8A-1 and 8A-2 have been amended to their original

identification of FIG. 8A and FIG. 8A (cont'd) as was included in the informal drawings. Similarly, FIGS 8B-1 and 8B-2 have been amended to their original identification of FIG. 8B and FIG. 8B (cont'd) as was included in the informal drawings.

8. The typo "... has as ..." on page 10, line 20 has been amended.
9. Reference numeral 804: The applicant notes that reference numeral 804 was mistakenly used to refer to both a column and a row in FIG. 8A. The specification at p. 11, line 24 has been amended to refer to reference numeral 807 and FIG. 8A has been amended accordingly.

#### **V. Objections to the Claims**

1. Claims 9, 19 and 29 are objected to having trademark "TrueType" in the claims. Claims 9, 19 and 29 are cancelled.
2. Claims 8, 18 and 28 are objected to having possible trademark Type 1 font" in the claims. Claims 8, 18 and 28 are cancelled.

#### **VI. The § 112 Rejections**

##### **1. Claims 1-7, 10-17, 20-27 and 30: Written Description Requirement**

The Examiner rejected claims 1-7, 10-17, 20-27 and 30 for failing to comply with the written description requirement. Specifically, the Examiner asserts that the claims include subject matter not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor at the time the application was filed had possession of the claimed invention. The Examiner goes on to state that the following words found throughout the specification must be explained for one of ordinary skill in the art to better comprehend the invention: "em", "fine pixels", "device pixels", "device resolution grid", "fine grid resolution", "fine grid" and the likes.

The applicant respectfully submits that the above terms are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art and are clearly used and defined within the specification itself.

2. Claims 4, 5, 7, 14, 15, 17, 24, 25 and 27

The Examiner rejected the above claims under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the applicant regards as the invention.

In particular, the Examiner objects to the use of the term “first direction” in claims 4, 5, 14, 15, 24 and 25 and the use of the term “second direction” in claims 4, 14 and 24. The applicant respectfully submits that using adjectives “first” and “second” and the like to distinguish between more than one elements having the same name (*e.g.*, “direction”) is a well known patent drafting technique.

For example, claim 4 recites the following limitation: “determining a second offset amount, wherein the rendering step comprises rendering the glyph so that edges of the one or more strokes are offset from the device resolution grid in a first direction by the offset amount and offset from the device resolution grid in a second direction by the second offset amount” [emphasis added]. The adjective “first” distinguishes the direction referred to in line 3 from the direction referred to in line 4, *i.e.*, the “second” direction. As an example, in one implementation, the first direction can be the x direction and the second direction can be the y direction (see Specification, p. 19, lines 7-10). However, the claim is not so limited, as in another implementation, the first direction can be the y direction and the second direction can be the x direction. In any event, it is clear from the claim language that “first” and “second” are used to distinguish the two directions from one another for the sake of clarity.

The applicant respectfully submits that claims 4, 5, 14, 15, 24 and 25 are not indefinite and the meanings of the terms used are clear from a reading of the claims in light of the specification, and in view of well known and accepted patent drafting techniques.

The Examiner objects to the use of the term “corresponding direction” in claims 7, 17 and 27. The claims have been amended to replace “corresponding direction” with “said direction”. For example, claim 7 recites the following limitation: “wherein the length of the edge of a stroke that passes through a device pixel is a ratio of the number of initial adjustment pixels in a direction to a grid ratio in said direction.” The “number of initial adjustment pixels” referred to

are in "a direction". The grid ratio referred to is a the grid ratio in "said direction", *i.e.*, in the same direction. For example, in one implementation, if the "number of initial adjustment pixels" is in the x direction, then the grid ratio referred to is the grid ratio in the x direction. The applicant trusts the amendment and comments above clarify this matter for the Examiner.

The Examiner further objects to the definition of "length of the edge of a stroke" included in claims 7, 17 and 27, asserting that the term is indefinite. If one parses claim 7, the "length of the edge of a stroke" is defined as the ratio of A to B, where:

A = number of initial adjustment pixels in a direction; and

B = the grid ratio in said direction.

Throughout the specification, the grid ratio of the fine grid to the device resolution grid is discussed. For example, at page 13, lines 20-27, a calculation of the length of an edge of a stroke passing through device pixel 640 shown in FIG. 6C is described. In the example, the "A" value is the number of initial adjustment pixels in the y direction, in this case, 4. That is, there are 4 initial adjustment pixels in the y direction in the device pixel 640. The "B" value is the grid ratio in the y direction. In this example, there are 4 fine grid pixels per 1 device pixel in the y direction, and the grid ratio in the y direction is therefore "4". Accordingly, the "length of the edge of the stroke" is  $4/4$  which is equal to 1. As used through the specification, the grid ratio is expressed as a single number. That is, the grid ratio in the y direction is  $4/1$  which is 4.

The applicant respectfully submits that the term "length of the edge of a stroke" as used in claims 7, 17 and 27 is clear from the plain language of the claim as well as in view of the specification, particularly, illustrative examples included in the specification such as the one discussed above found on page 13, at lines 20-27 and FIG. 6C.

## **VII. The § 102 Rejections**

Claims 1-6, 10-16, 20-26 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,929,866 ("Arnold").

Claim 1 recites a method of rendering a glyph to make the glyph more readable, and reads as follows:

A method of rendering a glyph to make the glyph more readable,

comprising:

- receiving a glyph associated with a font, the glyph to be rendered at a size and having one or more strokes, including one or more horizontal or vertical strokes;

- calculating an initial adjustment value for the glyph;

- determining an offset amount based on the initial adjustment value such that a minimum number of device pixels will be marked by the one or more horizontal or vertical strokes after adjusting the density values of one or more device pixels representing the glyph;

- rendering a high resolution representation of the glyph so that one or more edges of at least one stroke is offset from a device resolution grid by the offset amount, the high resolution representation representing a set of device pixels each having an initial density value;

- for one or more of the device pixels in the set of device pixels, calculating a length of an edge of a stroke that passes through the device pixel; and

- adjusting the density values of the one or more device pixels by a final adjustment value based on the initial adjustment value and the length of an edge of a stroke passing through the device pixel.

The third limitation of claim 1 requires “determining an offset amount”. The “offset amount” is based on the initial adjustment value. Further, the “offset amount” is such that “a minimum number of device pixels will be marked by the one or more horizontal or vertical strokes *after adjusting the density values* of the one or more device pixels representing the glyph” [emphasis added]. The fourth limitation of claim 1 requires rendering a high resolution representation of the glyph so that “one or more edges of at least one stroke is *offset from a device resolution grid by the offset amount*” [emphasis added].

By way of an illustrative example, the applicant draws the Examiner's attention to the specification at p. 17, lines 11-32 and FIG. 9E. An example is given where in one implementation the offset amount is calculated as  $1/n$ , where  $n$  is the grid ratio. FIG. 9E illustrates an example where the grid ratio is 4 in both the x and y directions, and accordingly the offset amount is  $1/4$  device pixel in both the x and y directions. The glyph 924 is shown rendered at an offset from the device resolution grid 906 by  $1/4$  device pixel in both the x and y directions.



The Examiner asserts:

Arnold discloses an end result of the pixels associated with the horizontal and the vertical strokes of the characters in Fig 7b being mark after the density value of the associated pixels has been adjusted in Fig 7d, which reads on the claimed minimum number of device pixels will be marked by the one or more horizontal or vertical strokes after adjusting the density values of one or more horizontal or vertical strokes after adjusting the density values of one or more device pixels representing the glyph.

The applicant finds the above sentence incoherent making it difficult to respond to the rejection. Arnold's Fig 7b shows a density map resulting from application of a box filter [Col. 6, line 66 to Col. 7, line 1]. Fig. 7d shows the result of applying an adjustment to the original density map shown in Fig. 7b [Col. 7, lines 8, 9]. Arnold does show adjusting density values. However, nowhere in the description of Figures 7b and 7d is there a disclosure of determining an offset amount such that a minimum number of device pixels will be marked by one or more horizontal or vertical strokes after adjusting the density values of the one or more device pixels and rendering a high resolution representation of the glyph so that one or more edges of at least one stroke is offset from the device resolution grid by the offset amount. The applicant requests the Examiner more clearly indicate where in Arnold (1) an offset amount is calculated; and (2) a high resolution representation is rendered with an edge of a stroke offset from a device resolution grid by said offset amount.

The Examiner does provide the following assertion in regard to the offset amount:

Arnold also discloses calculating the stem width using the vertical or horizontal strokes (column 6, lines 33-37) and computing an adjustment function mapping original density values to adjusted density values (column 7, lines 1-7) and the bottom part of the horizontal stroke of character "A" covers half of the pixels that is used for the bottom part of the horizontal stroke of character "A" (figure 1c), which reads on the claimed offset amount being determined based on the initial adjustment value and the claimed one or more edges of at least one stroke is offset from a device resolution grid by the offset amount, the high resolution representation representing a set of device pixels each having an initial density value.

The applicant finds the above sentence incoherent making it difficult to respond to the rejection. In particular, what is the meaning of “the bottom part of the horizontal stroke of character “A” covers half of the pixels that is used for the bottom part of the horizontal stroke of character “A”? If that statement makes sense (which the applicant contends it does not), how does that read on the claimed offset amount? Where in Arnold is there disclosure of an edge of a stroke being offset from a device resolution grid by an offset amount? The applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner has failed to draw any logical connections between the limitations recited in claim 1 and the disclosure of Arnold.

Claim 1 further includes a sixth limitation requiring “adjusting the density values of the one or more device pixels by a final adjustment value based on the initial adjustment value and the length of an edge of a stroke passing through the device pixel”. In this regard, the Examiner makes the following assertion:

Arnold also discloses the table 60 is based off the index and functions that is scaled to the output type size (column 6, lines 43-64), in other words, the output or adjusted density values is based off the index and the displacement of the output values to the original values where the function calculates the difference between the output values to the original values to obtain the output values, which reads on the claimed length of the edge of the stroke that passes through the device pixel and the claimed density values being adjusted by the final adjustment value based on the initial adjustment value and the length of an edge of a stroke passing through the device pixel.

The applicant finds the above sentence incomprehensible making it difficult to respond to the rejection. Arnold does disclose that an original density value is adjusted to an adjusted density value. The adjustment is based on an index which is calculated using a formula provided at Column 6, line 55. According to the formula the index is a function of a scaled stroke width and a threshold value. The threshold value can be obtained in a variety of ways (see Col. 6, lines 21-24). There is no disclosure in Arnold that a “length of an edge of a stroke passing through the device pixel” is calculated and that the density value of the device pixel is adjusted

by a final adjustment value that is based on an initial adjustment value and the length of the edge of the stroke. There is no disclosure in Arnold whatsoever of determining a length of an edge of a stroke passing through a device pixel, nevermind basing the final adjustment value of the device pixel's density value on said length.

The applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 is not anticipated by Arnold. "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference" (*Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628 (Fed. Cir. 1987)). The applicant finds the Examiner's assertions impossible to comprehend, making it difficult to respond to the rejections. The applicant draws the Examiner's attention to MPEP § 706.02(j) which reads "It is important for an examiner to properly communicate the basis for a rejection so that issues can be identified early and the applicant can be given a fair opportunity to reply". The applicant finds the 102 rejections incomprehensible and therefore not properly communicated such that the applicant can fairly reply to the rejections.

However, based on the applicant's interpretation of the Examiner's assertions and the disclosure in Arnold, the applicant submits Arnold does not disclose each and every element set forth in claim 1. Claim 1 is therefore in condition for allowance. Claims 2-6 depend from claim 1 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons.

#### Claims 10-16

Claim 10 recites a method of rendering a stroke. The method includes the limitation of determining an offset amount. The method further includes rendering a high resolution representation of a stroke so that one or more edges are offset from a device resolution grid by the offset amount. The method further includes adjusting the density values of one or more device pixels by a final adjustment value based on the initial adjustment value and the length of an edge of the stroke passing through the device pixel. For at least the reasons discussed above in reference to claim 1, claim 10 is not anticipated by Arnold. Arnold does not disclose each and

every limitation of claim 10. Accordingly, claim 10 and claims 11-16 which depend from claim 10 are in condition for allowance.

#### Claim 20

Claim 20 recites a computer program product comprising instructions operable to cause a programmable processor to, amongst other things, determine an offset amount and render a high resolution representation of the stroke so that one or more edges of the stroke is offset from a device resolution grid by the offset amount. The instructions are further operable to cause the programmable processor to adjust the density values of the one or more device pixels by a final adjustment value based on the initial adjustment value and the length of an edge of the stroke passing through the device pixel. For at least the reasons discussed above in reference to claim 1, claim 20 is not anticipated by Arnold. Arnold does not disclose each and every limitation of claim 20. Accordingly, claim 20 is in condition for allowance.

#### Claims 21-26

Claim 21 recites a system for rendering a glyph to make the glyph more readable. The system includes a means for determining an offset amount and means for rendering a high resolution representation of the glyph so that one or more edges of at least one stroke is offset from a device resolution grid by the offset amount. The system further includes means for adjusting the density values of the one or more device pixels by a final adjustment value based on the initial adjustment value and the length of an edge of a stroke passing through the device pixel. For at least the reasons discussed above in reference to claim 1, claim 21 is not anticipated by Arnold. Arnold does not disclose each and every limitation of claim 21. Accordingly, claim 21 and claims 22-26 which depend from claim 21 are in condition for allowance.

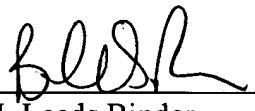
A \$120.00 check is enclosed for a Petition for One-Month Extension Fee. Please apply any other charges or credits to deposit account 06-1050.

Applicant : Arnold, et al.  
Serial No. : 10/816,587  
Filed : March 31, 2004  
Page : 25 of 25

Attorney's Docket No.: 07844-637001 / P590

Respectfully submitted,

Date: April 20/06

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Brenda M. Leeds Binder  
Reg. No. 57,520

**Customer No. 21876**  
Fish & Richardson P.C.  
Telephone: (650) 839-5070  
Facsimile: (650) 839-5071

50323359.doc

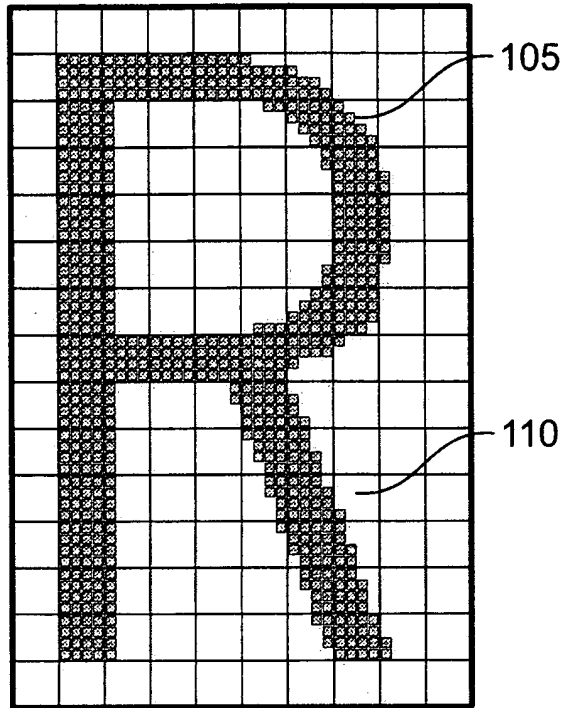


FIG. 1  
(Prior Art)

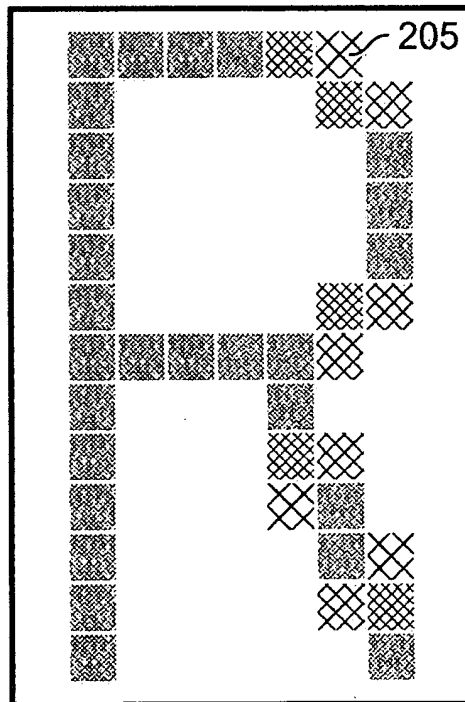
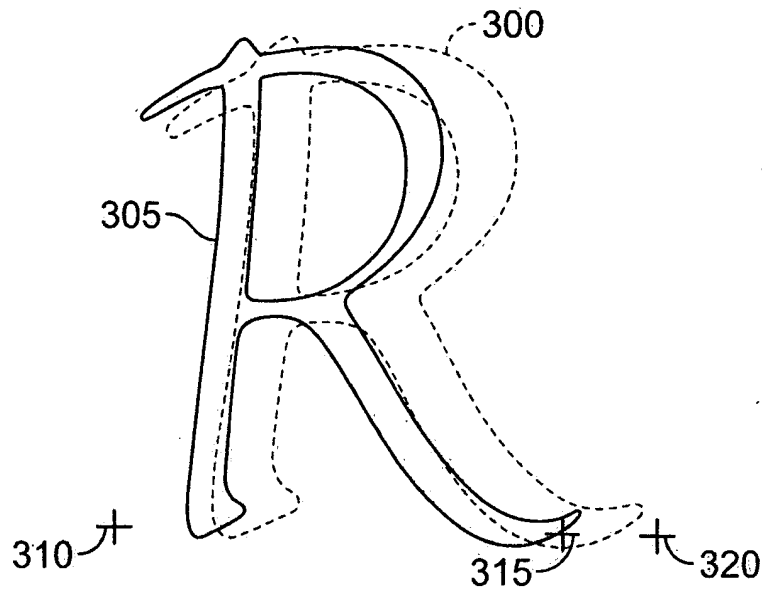
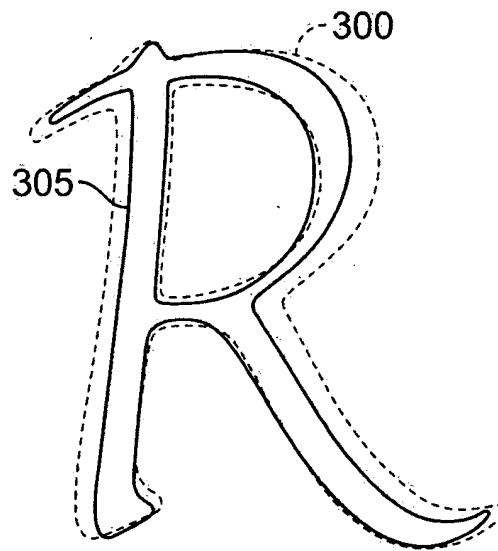


FIG. 2  
(Prior Art)



**FIG. 3A**  
(Prior Art)



**FIG. 3B**  
(Prior Art)



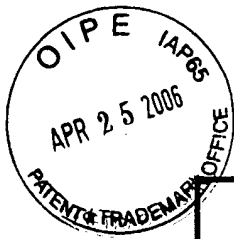
Font Type: Type 1 Gray Scale

800 802 804 806 808 809 810 812 814 816 818 820 822

Scaled Stem Width (1/16ths)	X Grid Ratio	Y Grid Ratio	Hint Grid Ratio	Hinting Policy	X Align.	Y Align.	X Offset Amt.	Y Offset Amt.	X Carry (y/n)	Y Carry (y/n)	Initial Adjustment Value (1/16ths)
0	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	0	1	1	1	4
1	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	0	1	1	1	4
2	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	0	1	1	1	4
3	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	0	1	1	1	4
4	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	0	1	1	1	4
5	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	0	1	1	1	4
6	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	0	1	1	1	4
7	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	0	1	1	1	4
8	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	0	1	1	1	4
9	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	0	1	1	1	4
10	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	0	1	1	1	4
11	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	1	1	1	0	4
12	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	1	1	1	0	4
13	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	3
14	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	3
15	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	3
16	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	3
17	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	2

FIG. 8A *delete*





800 →

802 ( 804 806 808 809 810 812 814 816 818 820 822

Scaled Stem Width (1/16ths)	X Grid Ratio	Y Grid Ratio	Hint Grid Ratio	Hinting Policy	X Align.	Y Align.	X Offset Amt.	Y Offset Amt.	X Carry (y/n)	Y Carry (y/n)	Initial Adjustment Value (1/16ths)
18	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	2
19	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	2
20	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	2
21	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	2
22	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	2
23	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	2
24	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	2
25	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	2
26	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	0	0	1	0	1
27	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	0	0	1	0	1
28	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	0	0	1	0	1
29	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	1
30	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	1
31	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	1
32	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	1
33	8	8	8	Black Edge	8	8	1	1	1	1	1
34	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	0	0	1	0	0
35	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	0	0	1	0	0
36	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	0	0	1	0	0
37	4	4	4	Black Edge	4	4	0	0	1	0	0

FIG. 8A-2 (cont'd)



Font Type: Type 1 Gray Scale

Scaled Stem Width (1/16ths)	Asymmetric Adjusting (y/n)	Low Density	Low Initial Adjustment Value (1/16ths)	High Density	High Initial Adjustment Value (1/16ths)
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	2	24	6
6	1	0	2	24	6
7	1	0	2	32	6
8	1	0	2	32	6
9	1	0	2	40	6
10	1	0	2	40	6
11	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0
13	1	0	4	56	2
14	1	0	4	56	2
15	1	8	4	56	2
16	1	8	4	56	2
17	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0

FIG. 8B-42



Scaled Stem Width (1/16ths)	Asymmetric Adjusting (y/n)	Low Density	Low Initial Adjustment Value (1/16ths)	High Density	High Initial Adjustment Value (1/16ths)
21	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0
26	1	0	0	12	2
27	1	0	0	12	2
28	1	0	0	12	2
29	1	0	2	56	0
30	1	0	2	56	0
31	1	8	0	56	2
32	1	8	0	56	2
33	1	16	0	56	2
34	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	0

FIG. 8B-~~2~~ (Cont'd)



Font Type: Type 1 Sub Pixel Rendering

Scaled Stem Width (1/6ths)	X Grid Ratio	Y Grid Ratio	Hint Grid Ratio	X Align.	Y Align.	X Offset Amt.	Y Offset Amt.	X Carry (y/n)	Y Carry (y/n)	Hinting Policy	Initial Adjustment Value (1/6ths)
0	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	3
1	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	3
2	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	3
3	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	3
4	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	3
5	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	2
6	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	2
7	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	2
8	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	2
9	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	2
10	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	2
11	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	1
12	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	1
13	6	6	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	Black Edge	0

FIG. 8C

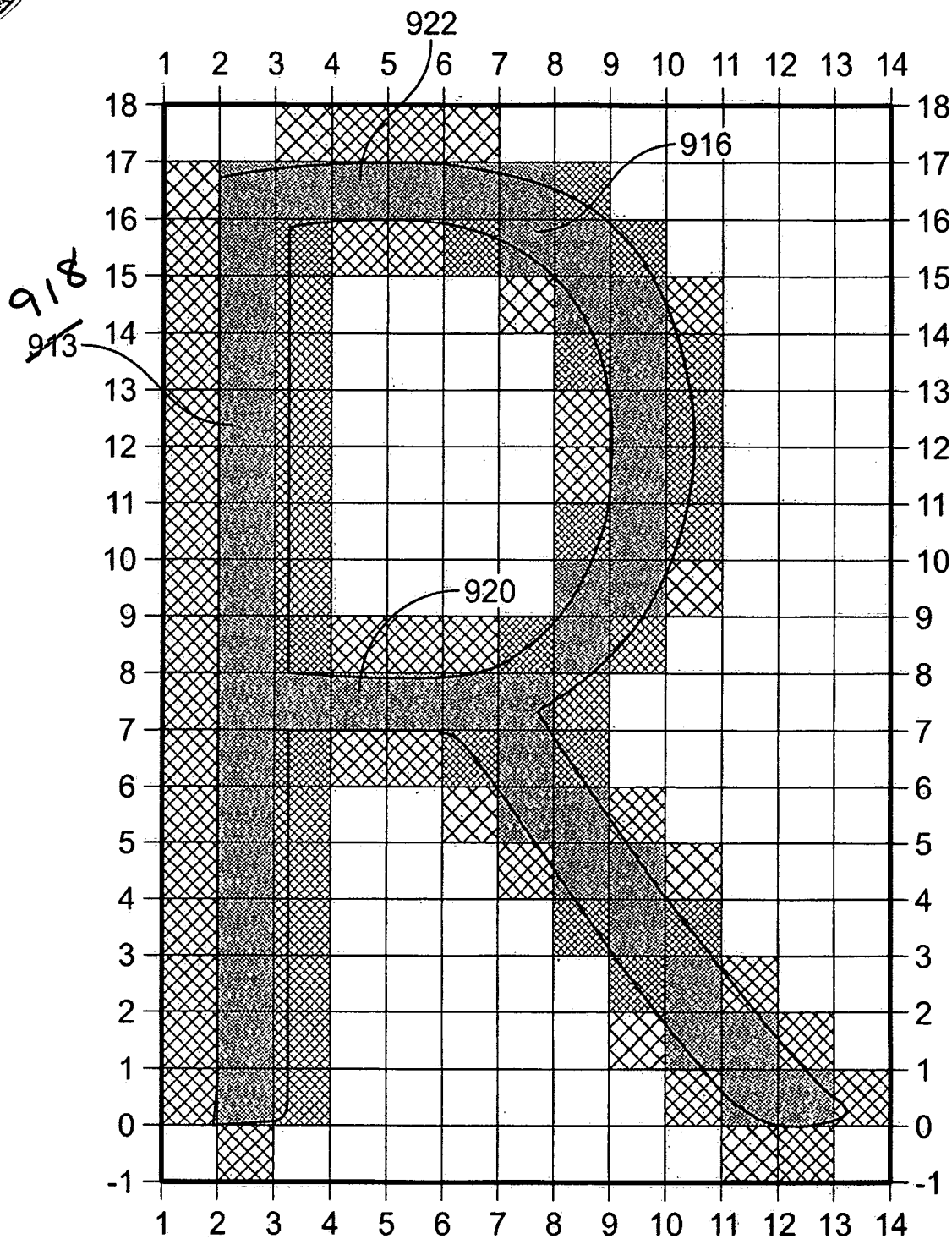


FIG. 9D

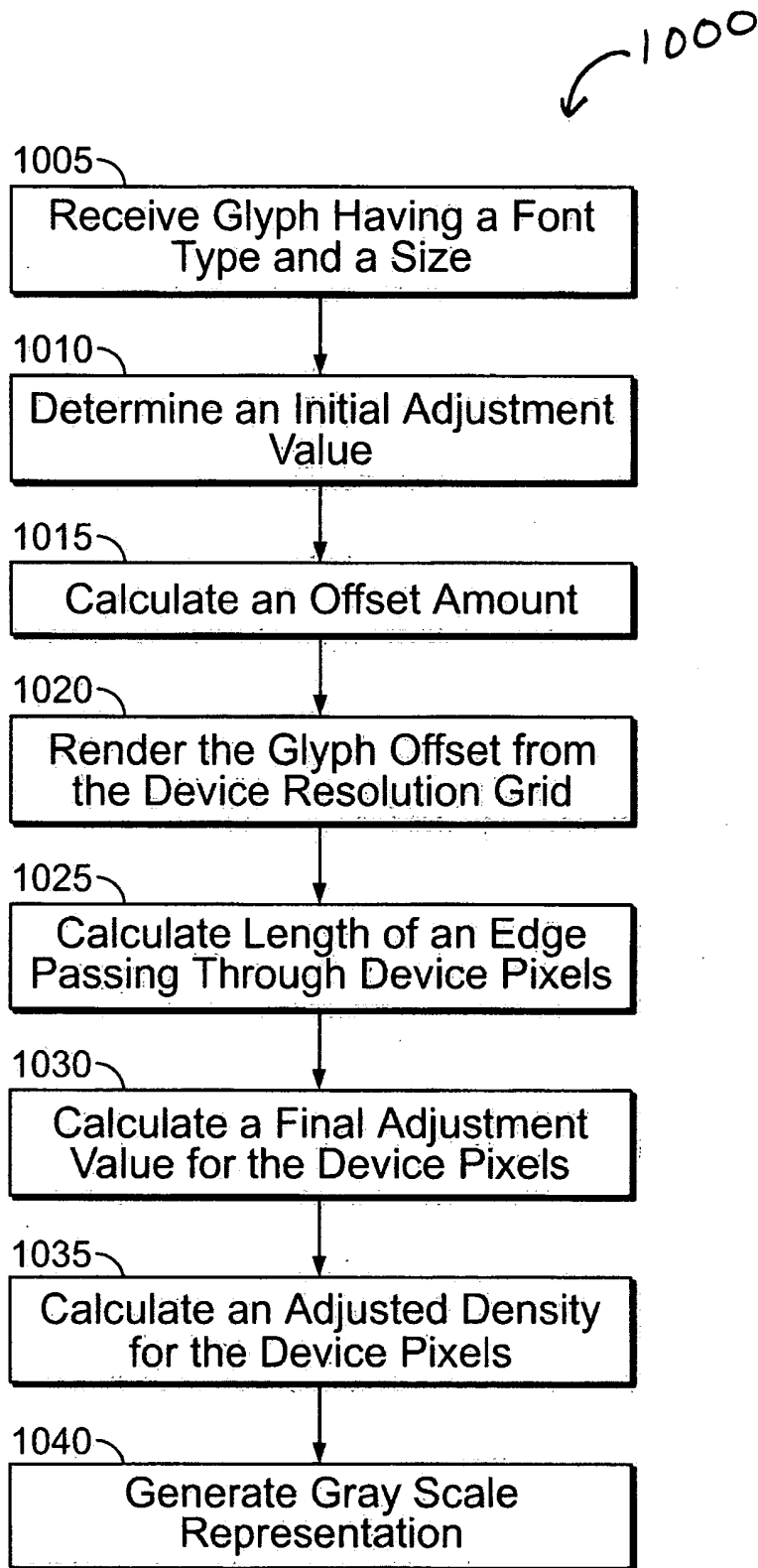


FIG. 10